

NEW 300-TON SMELTER WILL BE FINISHED BY JULY 1

Rich Strike Induces Arizona Commercial to Hasten Its Building

SITE SELECTED ON
OLD PONTIAC
CLAIMPLANT WILL BE ENTIRELY UP-TO-
DATE—BUILDINGS TO BE
OF STEEL.DECISION REACHED AFTER ORE
IS EXPOSED BY BLAST IN
EUREKA SHAFT.Manager Bennie Decides to Sink Shaft
Another 100 Feet Before Beginning
Any More Crosscutting—Satisfied
Great Ore Body Is Entered.Another ore occurrence in the Eureka
shaft of greater importance than any

previously announced, was revealed yesterday morning after the round of holes drilled by the night shift were blasted. The shots broke through a barren stratum, which was supposed to be the footwall, and into the best glance and carbonate ore yet encountered at either the Eureka or Black Hawk shaft. The ore is coming in on the footwall side the full length of the shaft, twenty-three feet across the vein, and by Saturday the bottom of the shaft should be entirely in this rich ore, which is solid, without barren or talcy seams.

The local officers of the Arizona Commercial company are highly pleased at this latest development. General Manager J. W. Bennie said that it looked to him like the top of a big ore body, and he is now confident of opening a great copper mine at the Eureka shaft. At about fifteen or twenty feet deeper the shaft will reach the point where it had been the intention to open another level, but Manager Bennie is in favor of sinking another hundred feet before doing any further crosscutting or drifting. The shaft has now been in ledge matter for about 115 feet vertically, which indicates the width of the vein to be from forty to forty-five feet.

Recent developments at the Eureka shaft have been of such an important character that they have influenced

President N. L. Amster to hasten the construction of a smelting plant that was practically decided upon several months ago, and Manager Bennie has received instructions to complete the plans and order the machinery and material for the plant forthwith. The smelter will be of the most modern type, and the buildings of steel construction. The site selected for the plant is on the Pontiac claim, about 800 feet northwest of the Eureka shaft, a very good location, and one affording an easy grade for a railroad spur from the main line of the Arizona Commercial railroad.

Another smelter for Globe marks the rapid expansion of copper production in the district. The number of important strikes, and extensions of known ore bodies, in the copper mines of Globe this year have been little less than phenomenal, and it is apparent that increased smelting facilities here will be urgently needed by the time the plant of the Arizona Commercial will have been completed, which should be not later than July 1, 1909. The new smelter will have an initial capacity of 300 tons, but will be constructed with a view to its enlargement when warranted.

ROTHSCHILD DIES IN JAIL.

NEW YORK, November 18.—David Rothschild, president of the Federal bank of this city, which was closed in 1904, died today in Sing Sing prison, where he was serving sentence for his connection with one of the most remarkable instances of "high finance" ever known. He still had a year and a half to serve.

Rothschild was charged with misappropriating \$200,000 of the bank funds. At the time of the Federal bank failure, the Globe Security company, another of Rothschild's concerns, also failed. Hundreds of small investors in the central states had bought bonds from the Globe under the promise of high rates of interest, and these lost practically all their money.

JULFA DEVELOPS
INTO CENTER
OF STRIFEARRIVAL OF CAUCASIAN TROOPS
SENDS PERSIAN SOLDIERS
FLYING AWAY.

Russian Papers Demand That Muscovite Government Take Immediate Steps for Intervention—Turkey Alleged to Be Planning Annexation.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 18.—A dispatch from Julfa, on the frontier between Persia and Russia, says that a battalion of a Caucasian rifle regiment has arrived there to guard the frontier.

Upon learning of the coming of these reinforcements, a detachment of Persian nationalists that were reported last week as throwing up fortifications around Julfa, retired hastily to Allador, ten miles south.

The Novoe Vremya and the Bourse Gazette take the lead in demanding today that the Russian government intervene immediately in Persia.

TURKEY PLANS ANNEXATION.

TEHERAN, November 18.—The Turkish ambassador to Persia left secretly for Constantinople. His departure is attributed to a rumored plan to annex the Persian province of Azerbaijan to Turkey.

TAFT WOULD MAKE
ROOT HIS PREMIER

HOT SPRINGS, Va., November 18.—There was a conference today on New York politics, general political affairs, and, especially, regarding persons and measures pertaining to the next administration. The conferees were President-elect Taft, Vice President-elect Sherman and William Ward, the national republican committeeman from New York.

While no one at the conference wished to be quoted on the subject, it may be stated, as the opinion of all, that Secretary Root will be the successor to T. C. Platt in the United States senate.

Judge Taft has had no hesitancy in giving a positive expression of his desire to make Root the premier in his cabinet. He said, also, that if his persuasion could prevail, the present secretary of state would retain the portfolio despite his senatorial ambitions. It is understood that Sherman gave it as his opinion and that of Judge Taft that Speaker Cannon would continue to hold office in the sixty-first congress.

ACQUITTED OF PEONAGE.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Circuit Judge Hough today ordered the jury to return a verdict of not guilty in the case of David E. Harley, an agent for the Florida East Coast railroad, and three employment agents in this city who were accused of conspiracy to hold workmen in peonage and slavery while the men were building the road. The jury returned a verdict as ordered.

There was nothing very new or startling in Blake's confession. It is a crying shame and a burning reflection on our national character that this must be said.

There have been continued efforts, successful and unsuccessful, at jury tampering, ever since the so-called "grift prosecution" was opened in this city. We have known it. The people were told of it, but the majority either did not believe or did not care.

"A DREAM," SAYS THE GREAT JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IS AN
ENTHUSIASTIC
WITNESSTELLS OF DEVELOPMENT OF OIL
TRUST IN COURT WITH
BOYISH GLEE.PUTS IN RECESS WITH REPORT-
ERS AND IS FULL OF
CHAT.

"It All Seems Like a Dream to Me, and Now I Am Charged With Doing the Very Wicked Thing of Selling a Good Article Lower Than Others."

NEW YORK, November 18.—Relating his story with the air of a country gentleman of kindly meek engaging host of friends with the incidents of days long past, John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company, reviewed for more than two hours today, the history of the early oil trade and development of the company that grew into the present so-called oil trust. Mr. Rockefeller was a witness for the

CHINA WOULD EVICT
PORTUGAL FROM
COLONY

HONG KONG, November 18.—Later advices from Macao say that the Chinese continue to insist that Portugal has practically made renunciation of sovereignty and raised the Chinese flag over the colony and are levying taxes. The authorities are preparing to resist Portugal's claims by force, if necessary, and are installing a wireless telegraph system near the peninsula.

A report from Lisbon, that the Portuguese government has decided to send a number of warships to Macao, who claim that only the gunboat Patria is coming. It is probable that the matter will be made the subject of a conference between the Chinese and Portuguese authorities.

The natives are said to be ready for an outbreak against the Portuguese and in their attitude are being supported, it is declared, by the Chinese officials.

POLICEMAN QUICK SHOT.

EL PASO, Texas, November 18.—Captain of Police William Ten Eyck shot and fatally wounded Arnold Perry, aged 24, this afternoon, after Perry had covered him with a six-shooter. "I've got you covered," said Perry, when Captain Ten Eyck walked into the room where he suspected Perry and his associates had cached stolen goods. Perry was lying under a bed, revolver in hand and pointed at Ten Eyck's head. Before he had time to fire, Ten Eyck drew his own weapon and sent a bullet into Perry's body, a few inches below the heart.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Arizona—Fair Thursday and Friday.

ANOTHER LABOR
CONFERENCE SETS
WASHINGTON AGOGROOSEVELT CALLS IN LAWYERS
REPRESENTING VARIOUS
LABOR UNIONS.WOULD SHOW LEADERS THAT
THEY HAVE FREE ACCESS
TO WHITE HOUSE.

Capital Is Guessing on Probable Result—Believed That President Will Not Inaugurate Labor Program for Fear of Embarrassing Taft.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—A further conference at the White House today between the president and men prominent in labor matters, made the attitude of the administration toward the proposed labor legislation a question of keen discussion in Washington tonight.

Among those who saw the president were Commissioner of Labor Neil, United States Attorney Stimson of New York, Edward J. Gavan of New York, attorneys for the labor unions, and Charles H. Scherrill, an attorney of New York, all of whom attended the labor dinner at the White House last evening.

It is learned on the highest authority that the object of the president in giving the dinner to friends of labor and in holding subsequent conferences was, primarily, to bring about a better understanding between the representatives of the government and the labor leaders, and to impress upon the labor interests of the country the disposition of the administration to receive its representatives in conference upon an equality with all others. The desire of the president, it was explained, was to have the laboring man feel that he had the right to present his grievances and demands and to demonstrate that "neither labor leader nor millionaire need come to the back door of the White House at midnight in order to have a conference with the president."

The supreme court of the United States and executive officials were invited to be present merely to enable them to learn from the leaders, direct, what the latter regarded as their needs. The occasion is said to have afforded a free exchange of ideas and to have been of "illuminating value" to the president.

While he may not adopt a labor program at the close of the administration, lest he might thereby embarrass his successor, it is believed he will set forth his views on the needs of labor, either in his annual message to congress, or in a special labor message submitted subsequently.

Various conferences during the last two days, are said to have brought out more plainly than ever before the desire of the labor element to eliminate lawsuits in collecting damages under the employers' liability law. It has been found, the labor leaders claim, that lawsuits result in benefits to lawyers only.

SILVER STRIKE
AT M'MILLENSTONEWALL JACKSON SHAFT IN
FINE ORE AT DEPTH OF
280 FEET.

V. Y. Smith, president and manager of the McMillen Stonewall Mining company, who is spending a few days in town, reports a fine strike of native silver and chloride in the company's mine, the Stonewall Jackson. At a depth of 280 feet the new shaft has penetrated a vein heavily impregnated with native silver. An employee who left the mine a day or two later than Mr. Smith, states that the ore had improved in quality and completely filled the bottom of the shaft.

By December 1, the shaft will have reached the depth of 300 feet, at which point it is proposed to open a level, and the present showing encourages the belief that an important body of ore will be opened.

The Stonewall Jackson is one of the famous old silver mines of Globe district, and from 1876 to 1883 produced upwards of \$1,000,000, very little of which was taken out below the 300-foot level. Old timers who know the property are of the opinion that the Stonewall Jackson mine will again prove to be one of the greatest silver mines in Arizona.

of St. Louis, and H. E. Honeywell, was started on a long distance flight from here today in a try for the Lam cup. A light breeze carried the balloon over Illinois.

GRAFTPROSECUTORS
GATHERING IN
WITNESSES

SACRAMENTO, Calif., November 18.—Governor Gillett this evening granted the application of William J. Burns, special agent of the San Francisco district attorney's office, in which extradition was asked for Alexander L. Lathan, formerly Abe Ruef's chauffeur. Lathan is now under arrest in Portland, Ore., and is charged in San Francisco, according to the application for extradition, with having accepted a bribe for the purpose of keeping him out of the way in the Tiley L. Ford trial, last January.

Burns charges in the application for requisition that Lathan is an important witness in the graft cases, and after being served with a subpoena left the jurisdiction of the San Francisco courts and was aided in doing this by the payment of \$1,000 by one Luther W. Brown and has since been in hiding.

Lathan is wanted to give testimony in the Ruef case, as he was the chauffeur who drove his machine from the Broderick street barns at the time it is alleged that Ruef received money from Tiley L. Ford and was afterwards driven to Ruef's apartments and from there to the Western National bank, where Ruef had a safe deposit box.

TARIFF REVISION IS
NOT AN EASY
TASK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—That opinion that had been expressed by Secretary of War Wright in favor of free trade with the Philippines for sugar and tobacco, are the views of President-elect Taft, was the freely expressed view of those present in the ways and means committee room of the house today at the hearing on the sugar schedule of the tariff.

Secretary Wright's familiarity with the situation in American Asiatic possessions leads to the belief that he will disclose some interesting facts when he appears before the committee later.

Edwin F. Atkins of Boston, a large sugar plantation owner in Cuba, told the committee today that the reciprocity treaty with Cuba, by which its products enjoy 20 per cent differential in sugar duties, expires next month. He introduced two cablegrams from Cuban sugar and tobacco growers, asking the committee to defer action on these articles. Mr. Atkins urged that the tariff on sugar be reduced and that Cuba be given the existing differential on its lower rate.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—The ways and means committee of the house began hearings on the schedule for agricultural products and provisions today. R. F. Woodward, surveyor of customs at San Francisco, who headed the California delegation, asked for a higher rate on lemons and hops and desired that the present tariff be maintained on other articles in this schedule. A. F.

ITALIANS RESENT
COMMENTS ON
ABRUZZIWHOLE PRESS OF ITALY WORKS
ITSELF UP OVER DUKE'S
MARRIAGE.

Remarks of American Papers Are Particularly Irritating—Mouthpiece of Court Says American Dollars May Not Buy Noble Relationship.

ROME, November 18.—The Italian press is growing more recently against the newspapers of America for their comment on the affairs of the Duke d'Abruzzi and Miss Elkins. The latest Italian contribution appears in Italy Abroad, written by Signor Mantegazza, a staunch monarchist, who is supposed to be the mouthpiece of the court, and says in part:

"The Duke d'Abruzzi already would have married Miss Elkins without giving her the rank of royal highness if she has been satisfied to simply become his wife. This, however, she refused, not understanding that a girl in her position in Europe would not have objected. Americans are convinced that their dollars can buy even relationship with one of the oldest reigning houses of Europe."

OBSEQUIES WILL BE
LONG IN OLD
PEKINQUANG HSU'S REMAINS WILL LIE
IN STATE TWENTY-
SEVEN DAYS

Imperial Princes Ordered by Edict to Proceed to Western Tombs and Select Site for Grave—Yo He Nala Warned She Must Be Good With Regent.

PEKIN, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today instructs Prince Pu Lun and Prince Pi to proceed to the western tombs and select a site for the grave of the emperor. There will be continuous obsequies at the palace for a period of twenty-seven days. These obsequies began yesterday and the function was attended by the Dowager Empress Yohena and representatives of the various governmental departments.

DUKE WILL MARRY KATE

TURIN, Nov. 18.—The Gazzetti Torino states that from the most authoritative source it is authorized to announce that the marriage of the Duke of Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins will occur, but not immediately.

Call of Corona, Calif., made similar requests and gave the committee much information on the cost and methods of raising citrus fruits. It was stated that many changes will be asked for on matters coming under schedule G, agricultural products and provisions. Several Florida fruit growers requested either the retention of the present tariff on citrus fruits, apples and vegetables or an increase in duty.

ST. PIERRE IS
ABLAZE OVER
SCHOOL FIGHTFRENCH GOVERNMENT ORDERS
SCHOOLS CLOSED AND
PEOPLE RESIST.

ISLANDERS REFUSE TO PERMIT
RELIGION TO BE BANISHED
FROM CLASSES.

Government Officials All Seek Refuge at Government House While Populace Holds Meetings and Talks of Heading Parade With American Flag.

ST. PIERRE, Miquelon, Martinique, November 18.—There is an armed force at the government house, which includes also all government employees and customs officers in the city and a number of physicians. They went to the buildings at the request of the administrator.

At a meeting in the Grand Cafe du Midi last night, speakers urged the people to remain quiet until a reply to the demands of the islands has been received from the French colonial ministry. Today another meeting was held and many citizens advocated another popular demonstration and suggested that the American flag be placed at the head of the procession.

Finally, conservative advice prevailed. The teachers at the school over which the whole controversy is raging were so thoroughly supported by the citizens today, in defiance of the government's orders to keep the school closed, that the officials were powerless to prevent them from opening the doors.

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HENEY WRITES OF CONDITIONS
WHICH MADE THE SHOOTING
OF HIMSELF A POSSIBILITY

Henehy has had a great deal of trouble in securing an honest jury for the Ruef trial. Only a few days ago Henehy forced A. E. S. Blake, an obscure contractor, to confess that Frank J. Murphy and Adolph Newburg, two of Ruef's attorneys, engaged him to buy the vote of Martin Kelly, a venetianman, and how, after Kelly had told of the attempts to bribe him, Murphy had tried to buy his, Blake's, silence with \$10,000 furnished by Ruef.

Immediately after this confession was made, Henehy was asked to tell how and why this sort of thing can exist in San Francisco, and for the matter of that, in any part of the country. Henehy answered as follows:

By FRANCIS J. HENEY

There was nothing very new or startling in Blake's confession. It is a crying shame and a burning reflection on our national character that this must be said.

The Blake conviction and confession left no room for disbelief. It was proof of what we knew and said we knew. Its importance, gauged in its power to aid in bringing the guilty to justice in San Francisco, may be very slight.

Back of Blake, back of Newburg, back of Murphy, back of even Ruef, there is plainly visible in that confession, visible to any citizen who will stop to look and think, a band of criminals of the most dangerous type. They are rich men, these criminals. (Continued on Page Four)